

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

- A. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner
Wine, Green Seal Capsule..... \$10.86
- C. MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule 12.00
- CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY,
PALE NATURAL SHERRY,
Red Seal Capsule 12.00
- D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE
DRY, Choice Old Wine, White
Seal Capsule 14.40
- E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, Very Finest
Quality (Old Bottled) 20.40

In addition to Wines of our own bottling, the following brands, bottled in Europe, have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., of LONDON and OPORTO, for whom we have been appointed Sole Agents:—

- LIGHT DRY \$17.00
SOLERA 25.00
VERY PALE DRY 25.00
FULL GOLDEN 30.00
PALE DRY NUTTY 32.00
FINE OLD BROWN 42.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

On the 2nd October, at "Woodbury" Garden Road, Kauling, the wife of FREDERICK FORBES, SKETCHLEY, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 4th October, 1901.

WE reported last week that the French Government was purchasing one of the Macao hotels for use as a hospital. We now learn that the agreement for the transfer of the hotel in question—the well known "Boa Vista"—has been settled and that M. C. HADOUIN, French Consul at Canton, has purchased the hotel property on behalf of the Governor-General of Indo-China, who intends to use it as a sanatorium for the navy and Indo-Chinese officials. We believe that the price at which the transaction took place was \$75,000. As is well known, the French Government has long desired a sanatorium in this part of the world and seems to have been unable to find a suitable place in Indo-China. The acquisition of the Boa Vista property may be looked on as a piece of enterprise, such as would emanate from the fertile brain of M. ROUMER, and fits in well with his schemes of building up French influence in Southern China. As we have said before, we believe that two other governments had also a chance of acquiring the property, but did not rise to the occasion. The purchase was not effected without some difficulty, for when publicity was recently given to the transaction the Portuguese authorities at Macao declined to ratify the transfer, and the matter was referred to Lisbon. Apart from the loss to local residents, who will be deprived of one of their favourite Saturday to Monday resorts, the position of Hong-kong is not much affected by the transfer. But it may be looked on as a token of French energy in this neighbourhood, well in keeping with their recent activity in Canton, of which reports have been constantly coming in. The fact being that the new French Post Office has generally spread a number of receiving boxes over the native city, which, however, will probably have been taken down at the instigation of the Imperial Chinese Post. Sanction for the carrying out of the transfer scheme has, we understand, been received from Paris, and the Governor-General of Indo-China will be officially invited to visit Macao for the inauguration ceremony.

In the matter of cable-laying the French are showing considerable interprise in South

China, and we recently pointed out the new Amoy cable is now advertising for custom, which it is not likely to secure so long as its rates are two-thirds higher than the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration, as at present. The French are also arranging to lay a cable from Kwanchauwan to some island in the vicinity of Macao, which will connect with the Portuguese colony and go from thence to Canton.

The steamer *Banbury* arrived yesterday and discharged 72 Water subscription griffins ordered through Mr. Abrams of Singapore for the Hongkong Jockey Club.

We understand that the Hon. Meigh Goodman, Attorney-General, will return to the Colony about the beginning of December next. He will leave London on the 31st inst.

We received yesterday from the U. S. Consul-General the following typhoon warning issued from Manila Observatory in the forenoon:—Typhoon crossed Luzon last night to 15th Parallel, moving to W. by N.

We are informed from the Central Police Station, at 4.45 p.m. yesterday, that the Red Drum had been hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point. This signified a typhoon to the east of the Colony, the centre of which is believed to be more than 300 miles away.

In addition to the five thousand volumes sent by the Emperor of China to the Emperor of Japan by Na Tung, ex-Boxer leader and now head of the mission of apology to Japan, there were several vases of jade, of bronze, and of porcelain, all said to be of very beautiful workmanship. It is evident that the capture of Peking did not deprive the Chinese Court of the means of making handsome gifts.

General Voyron's arrival at Marseilles is recorded by a Paris telegram of the 26th ult. He was received in state by M. de Lanessan, surrounded by the military and civil authorities and the municipal officials. In reply to the speech of welcome, General Voyron eulogised the Indo-Chinese troops who served in China and Governor-General Doumer himself. Marseilles was gaily decorated, and a vast crowd welcomed the General and the troops.

The *Jiji* learns, on the authority of a Japanese traveller lately returned from Siberia, that a foreign firm has been and is still supplying the Russian authorities at Vladivostok with large quantities of Japanese stone procured from Tokuyama in the Inland Sea, under contract for three years. It is rumoured at Vladivostok that Russia is preparing to commence the construction of a naval station at or in the neighbourhood of Masampo, Corea, as soon as the reconstruction of the Vladivostok dock is completed. But we have heard this tale before.

The funeral of the late Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., took place at Yokohama on Monday afternoon, the 23rd ult. A burial service was performed, the Rev. Father Pettier officiating, at the Roman Catholic Church, and the cortege thence proceeded to the foreign cemetery, where the final ceremony took place. The pall-bearers were Mr. A. M. Chalmers, H.B.M.'s Acting-Consul, Messrs. Jas. Walter, J. F. Lowder, E. Beal, D. Jackson, E. M. Jarion. Among the mourners were Sir John Carrington, C.M.G., Sir William Gary, members of the legal profession in Yokohama, and leading residents.

It appears that considerable advance has been made towards the thorough acclimatisation of foreign stock in Japan, both in the principal island of Nippon, and in Hokkaido, the northern island, formerly known as Yezo. The first attempts were made 30 years ago with Walers; and some American horses were also imported by the Colonisation Department for use at Sapporo, the capital of Yezo. But the later experiments made with horses from Europe seem to have been still more satisfactory. At all events, it is deemed a good investment to pay a comparatively high price for the English horses, which are now from time to time being shipped, and Japan will presently be able to show as good cavalry animals as need be wished for.

Some time ago it was announced that Hangchow scholars were issuing a newspaper in colloquial language. Some scholars of advanced view in Peking are emulating the example thus set them and purpose publishing a paper in Peking on the same lines as the Hangchow paper and with the same object, viz., to enlighten the people. They also think it will help people in the study of Pekingese and thus accomplish a double purpose. They also intend to send men into the country to distribute the paper free to all who wish to read it, and for Chikhi alone fifty thousand copies will be required. The capital is at present furnished by one or two patriotic men, but as such a large enterprise requires much capital it is hoped that others will come forward and give financial help.

The following items are from the *Poohow Echo* of the 28th ult.:—We hear that the shipping of the eight hundred coolies who left by the German s.s. *Erica* proved a great success. They were all exceedingly pleased with what was done for them under the management of Mr. Francis Vetch, who had tried in every way to provide all that was necessary for their comfort during the short voyage. We may expect to hear of the steamer's safe arrival at the distant destination. The British Episcopal Church was the scene, on Saturday, of the very pretty wedding of Miss Maud Moore, eldest daughter of Mr. Theodore Moore, head of the Imperial Maritime Customs at Pootung, with Mr. W. H. Wallace, Acting Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, son of the late Alexander Wallace, Esq., M.D. of Colchester.

Des Vaux Road Central is now being repaired.

It is rumoured that the British North Borneo Government intend greatly increasing the Customs dues there on the 1st January next.

The Indian Government has sanctioned an examination of officers being held at Hong-kong in the obligatory languages laid down for the regiments remaining here.

Lieutenant C. D. Ritchie, 10th Bombay Infantry, who has been on service with the 22nd Bombay Infantry in China, has qualified for admission to the Indian Staff Corps.

The Korean Government proposes to build a new palace for the Emperor. It is rumoured that the necessary funds will be secretly provided by the Russian and the French Governments.

When the two new ferry-boats, which are being built in Hongkong for the Federated Malay States Railway, arrive, the service between Penang and Puyo will be doubled, two boats being kept continually on the run and two in reserve.

The Straits Settlements Association, in July last, wrote to the Secretary of State that it was highly desirable on political grounds for a regiment of Europeans to be stationed in the Colony. In August, it was intimated by the War Office that the Under-Secretary of State for War (Mr. Brodrick) had no intention of permanently withdrawing the British battalion from Singapore, and that the native troops will be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the British troops.

The Rev. Dr. Bartram, writing to the *Times* on the subject of the exclusion of Asiatics from British Columbia, says:—Persons with any capital to lose should carefully consider the cost of labour before they decide to settle in Canada. British Columbia has been called by a well-known American writer "the brightest jewel in the British Crown," but wages are so high that in this as well as in the other provinces there is some danger for the future except in the case of the miners and of those who hold mining property. The gold discoveries of Alaska are doing the cattle-ranchers good, but, as I have already said, the great need of Canada is cheaper labour. The politicians of British Columbia are trying to make it still more dear. I hope they will not succeed.

A difference about a drain has occurred between the Government and the Penang Municipality. The Government, says the *Penang Gazette*, possess two houses in Western Road the drainage for which is unsatisfactory. The Government ask the Municipality to provide proper drains for these. The Commissioners say to the Government: Pay us the ordinary rates and taxes and we will make the drains, or if you won't do this, make your own drains. The matter resolves itself in the question whether the Government, in building houses without submitting the plans for approval by the Commissioners, and in paying no assessments and taxes, are justified in insisting that the drainage of these houses should be carried out at the expense of the Municipal Commissioners.

At the last Criminal Sessions, at the Bolly District Court, an extraordinary case of child murder was tried, Bombay papers report. The prisoner was charged with murdering his five-year-old son. He made several confessional statements, in the course of which he did not deny the murder, but put forward the following extraordinary plea:—He said that for several years he had been worshipping at a temple in Hospet Taluk, the god of which used to appear to him and express approval of his devotion and demand sacrifices, in return for which he was to get unlimited wealth. The man assiduously offered sacrifices of various kinds, until the god demanded the sacrifice of his child. He hesitated a long while, until the god promised that if the child was sacrificed he would revive it. Eventually the man carried out the god's wishes, and killed his child in the temple. The police and village *reddi*, who got scent of the affair, turned up and apprehended him, interrupting his worship. The man contended that but for the interference on the part of the police his child would have been revived. The Judge sentenced him to death, leaving it to the High Court to deal with the punishment if it chose to do so on revision.

The death occurred from consumption in New Jersey, on the 30th August, of General William Ludlow, a prominent officer of the Engineer Corps in the United States Army, and a former Military Governor of Havana. General Ludlow had a distinguished career ever since the outbreak of the American Civil War, but will chiefly be remembered by the present generation from the fact that at the beginning of the Spanish war he was appointed by the President Brigadier-General of Volunteers on the staff of the commander of the army to Cuba. During the attack on Santiago by the land forces, General Ludlow was in command of the first brigade in General Lawton's division. So efficient and important were his services during the battle of El Caney that he received special mention in his division commander's report on the battle. His brigade did most of the military intrenching work about the city, which completed the investment and forced the Spaniards to surrender. In 1895 the President of the United States promoted General Ludlow to be a Major-General in the United States Volunteers, assigned to him the command of the second division of the 1st Army Corps, and also conferred on him the appointment of Military Governor of Havana. General Ludlow was suffering from tuberculosis, knowing that he was attacked the surgeons called on his arrival at his home. He was 58 immediately ordered him home, and died a few days ago.

Penang is still complaining of the excessive number of pariah dogs in the neighbourhood. The hospital bulk *Hygeia* is to be used in future for a quarantine vessel for passengers under examination.

One of the suggestive exhibits at the Buffalo Exposition, says the *S. P. Chronicle*, is a case of cloth, which was originally white, but which has been dyed yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson, blue, and purple, with aniline dyes extracted from adulterated jellies and jams sold in the open market.

The 7th Rajputs arrived in Calcutta, says the *Englishman*, after a period of absence from Fort William of nearly fifteen months. The services rendered by this gallant regiment in China ought to dispel the libel so frequently repeated that what were contemptuously called "down country" battalions had deteriorated of recent years.

It was reported from the United States at the beginning of last month that Admiral Sampson was alarmingly ill, and he was not expected to outlive the enquiry which is about to be held into the conduct of his great rival, Admiral Schley, who is charged with cowardice at the battle of Santiago, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed.

News has been received from St. Petersburg that at the end of September, combined naval and land manoeuvres of the entire Russian Baltic fleet and land forces were to take place along the shores of the Baltic Sea extending from Riga to Kronstadt. These manoeuvres promised to be very interesting, and the fleet was to be divided into offensive squadrons, the former attacking the defences and endeavouring to effect a landing of forces. This was to be prevented by the defensive squadrons co-operating with land forces on shore, who were to repulse all attempted landings of the supposed enemy. Batteries and earthworks were being erected along the line of the intended manoeuvres, and in general, this spectacle seemed likely to prove of both interest and gained knowledge in military tactics to officers and troops taking part.

There appears to be some complication, says the *Japan Mail*, connected with the building of the Seoul-Pusan Railway. The Korean Government is represented as desiring to have the gauge altered from the medium to the narrow, and it is of course surmised that this regulation is prompted by Russia, who wishes to make the gauge uniform with that of her own Manchurian system. We really do not know why the Japanese should be solicitous about this matter. If any sinister purpose be connected with the adoption of the narrow gauge, the choice might be expected to turn to Japan's advantage no less than to Russia's. From an economical point of view it is evidently desirable that the whole Korean system should be of the same gauge, and though experience has proved that the medium gauge is best, it is by no means certain that its technical advantages would outweigh the obvious utility of uniformity between the Manchurian and the Korean routes.

A home paper says:—Captain R. H. S. Bacon, who, as commanding officer of the gunboat *Harard*, has taken his ship from Devonport to Barrow to take over the five Holland submarine boats, is one of the highest authorities in the Navy on strategy and tactics, and his chapter in the current number of *Brassens* on his favourite subject is one of the most lucid monographs that have been written since Admiral Colomb dropped his pen. When he gets to Portsmouth, Captain Bacon's work as a tactician will commence, for, owing to the niggardly policy of the Admiralty, we have only two men left off for the crews of the new boats. The Admiralty, in offering extra pay for the crews, have imposed stringent medical conditions, and of all the volunteers only two have passed the doctor. The fault rests with the Admiralty, who have offered extra pay without saying how much they will give, and the medically fit are holding aloof, waiting for Captain Bacon to settle the matter for them.

The New York *World* of the 30th August published particulars of an enormous wager on the outcome of the America Cup races. Mr. Mustin, president of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, met Mr. Kingsley in the corridor of the Waldorf Hotel when the latter submitted his credentials representing an English syndicate which authorised him to wager 150,000 dols. on *Shamrock II*. Mr. Mustin accepted the entire wager on behalf of a syndicate of wealthy Pittsburgh men. The odds were 5 to 3 on the selected American yacht. The details of the wager were reduced to writing, and then Mr. Mustin deposited 250,000 dols. and Mr. Kingsley 150,000 with the chosen stakeholder. The Pittsburgh gentleman said that the wager was the result of an informal talk which the persons interested had had on board the steamer *Deutschland*, which had just arrived from Europe. Mr. Mustin added that his Pittsburgh syndicate was willing to wager any amount up to 1,000,000 dols. on the American yacht.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & A. steamer *Knight Companion* left Portland on the 30th ult. for Hongkong via Japan ports.

The N. A. L. steamer *Segovia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 3rd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 9th inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Kama Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe via Japan for this port on the 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 9th inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Kinshu Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port on the 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 9th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Braemar* arrived at Pootung from Japan and Hongkong on the 1st inst.

The C. P. R. steamer *Albatross* arrived at Vancouver at 9 p.m. on the 30th ult.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 1 p.m. on the 2nd inst., and left again at noon same day for Yokohama, where it is due to arrive at noon on the 3rd inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE ORISIS IN CHINA.

London, 2nd October, 7.45 p.m.

THE LOOTED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The *Norddeutsche Zeitung* announces that Germany has placed the looted astronomical instruments at China's disposal, but that China in consequence of the difficulties of re-erecting them has renounced possession of them.

PRINCE CHUN RETURNING.

Prince Chun has embarked on the *Bayern* at Genoa for China.

[Prince Chun has evidently, as was recently reported, changed his programme, as it was his original intention to visit England and proceed home via the United States and Japan.—Ed. D.P.]

REUTER'S SERVICE.

London, 1st October.

BOER LOSSES AT FORT ITALIA.

Reuter's correspondent at Eshowe, Zululand, states that the Boers left 395 killed and wounded on the field after the fight at Fort Italia.

Reuter's correspondent at Ladysmith says that the enemy lost 203 killed at Fort Italia, and over 300 wounded and captured.

London, 1st October.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir Frank Abolston, Swettenham, K.C.M.G., has been gazetted Governor of the Straits Settlements.

THE FIGHT BEFORE FORT ITALIA.

Commandants Potgieter, Scholz, and Oppermann, are amongst the enemy's killed in the fight before Fort Italia. Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers were removing their dead and wounded from around Fort Italia throughout the 26th and 27th September. The fighting lasted nineteen hours.

ANOTHER BOER ATTACK REPULSED.

Commandants Delarey and Kemp attacked Colonel Kekewich's camp to the westward of Magrats Pass in force on the 30th September, and were repulsed.

THE AMERICA CUP.

The second yacht race for the America Cup took place yesterday, but it was unfinished owing to the failure of the wind.

POINTS FOR THE JOCKEY CLUB.

To-morrow there is the Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club. Yesterday, two days before the meeting takes place, seventy-two walers were landed in the Colony, and I have no doubt that the meeting will discuss matters affecting these ponies and their owners, besides other matters connected with racing. Now how are these matters going to be discussed? I venture to suggest that there are a large number of very important points which ought to be dealt with in connection with racing in this Colony, consequent to a large extent upon the introduction of walers. Is the old China hand going to have it all his own way, and are we going to muddle along under conditions which did very well when there were nothing but China ponies, but which will do very badly for walers? Is there any one who is going to make a move and say what he thinks, and if he does, will he be listened to? I sincerely hope that there will be some one. I have, at different times, drawn attention to various points which I have considered important, and it is now my object to give a short résumé of those points in the hope that I may suggest one or two that might not be anticipated at the meeting. The Jockey Club has within the last day or two sent round a report. On the debit side there is an item of \$1,100 for diffins, besides an item of \$230 which the stewards "blow" in one dinner. Now every one knows that you can't have race meetings without diffins; that that would be like a dance without champagne—it won't go off, it would be flat (the dance, I mean). But even if a portion of these amounts were saved for a year or two it would soon pay for the suggested alteration of the 3 mile course: the present one is the worst 3 mile course in the East. Must every good suggestion end in nothing but talk in Hong-kong? That is one point for the meeting to consider. Then there is a question of weight per inch. Why should we be diffin from every one else? It may be too much to ask the old China hand to adopt the Indian scale of 1 lb. a quarter of an inch straight off, but at least events try and arrange a compromise and make it 2 lbs. per 1 inch and thus reach the goal, i.e., by making it 2 lbs. per 1 inch instead of, say, 4 lbs. per 1 inch or 9 lbs. per 1 inch. The desirability of accurate measuring and the necessity for cleaning and preparing their ponies' hoofs and taking off their shoes before bringing them to be measured and also teach them the difference a pound or two in weight means in racing anything but a China pony. It is now my object to give a short résumé of those points in the hope that I may suggest one or two that might not be anticipated at the meeting. The Jockey Club has within the last day or two sent round a report. On the debit side there is an item of \$1,100 for diffins, besides an item of \$230 which the stewards "blow" in one dinner. 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what he is looking for. Then there is the question of what race is going to be set aside for last year's griffins. If I am much encouraged for a man to keep a pony for 12 months not knowing at the end of it if there will be a race he can run him in. That is one way to ensure the scarcity of ponies for griffins in the summer complained of in the report just issued. This matter (the fixing of races for last year's griffins) should have been settled before the ponies were put up to auction after last year's meeting, and not left till now—if that had been done, a good many more members would probably have kept their ponies instead of letting them go at any price for hacks. With so many new waler griffins in the Colony it will be impossible to distinguish them for some time unless they are marked or numbered in some way, and I would suggest that the Committee ask the owners to put on their animals a light white square numnah when they are at exercise, with their drawing number marked on each side of the cloth—the number to show below the cantle of the saddle. This is done at race meetings in America and elsewhere, and has been found the best distinguishing mark.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber. Present:—His Excellency the Governor (Sir Henry Blundell, G.C.M.G.), Major-General Sir W. Gascroigne, K.C.M.G. (Commanding the Troops), Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General), Hon. Commander R. M. Buxsey, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. C. McAlister (Acting Colonial Treasurer), Hon. W. Chatham (Acting Director of Public Works), Hon. A. W. Buxsey (Register-General), Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. T. H. Whitfield, Hon. J. J. Bell, Esq., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wei A. Yek, Mr. C. Clement (Acting Clerk of Council).

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 10), and moved its adoption.
The ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.
BUDGET BOOK FOR 1900.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table a despatch from H.M. the Governor covering the Budget Book for 1900.
COCKBURN STREET HOUSE COLLAPSE.—DEPOSITIONS AT SECOND ENQUIRY.
Hon. T. H. WHITFIELD, pursuant to notice, asked the following question:—Will the Honorable the Attorney-General lay upon the table a copy of the depositions taken by the Magistrate sitting as Coroner in the second enquiry into the deaths of 49 persons which occurred in the collapsed houses Nos. 32 and 34, Cockburn Street, on the night of the 13th August 1899, a copy of the Crown Solicitor's opening remarks at a depositions enquiry, and a copy of the Magistrate's decision or finding in respect of the first as well as the second enquiry held in connection with that disaster?
The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Sir, I beg to lay upon the table the papers asked for.
PEACE AND QUIET OF THE INHABITANTS.
The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled:—An Ordinance to amend the Ordinance for the better securing the Peace and Quiet of the Inhabitants of the Town of Victoria and its vicinity during the night time (No. 17 of 1894).
The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled:—An Ordinance to amend the Ordinance entitled the Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1885 (No. 8 of 1885). He said:—The reasons for this Bill were fully stated in the objects and reasons attached to the Bill. In committee on the Bill I shall have one amendment to move. In the last line of clause 5, after the word "second," I shall move that the words "or any subsequent" be inserted, so as to prevent any doubt as to the penalty for any subsequent offence or for the second offence.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.
The Council thereupon went into committee on the Bill, when the amendment proposed by the ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL was adopted.
On the Council resuming the ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the Council re-commit the Bill as he had another amendment to move.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.
The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL then moved that in the last line of clause 5, after the word "second," the words "or any subsequent" be inserted. The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion for the second reading, which was agreed to.
NEW TERRITORIES LAND COURT.
The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled:—An Ordinance to amend the New Territories Land Court Ordinance, 1900 (No. 15 of 1900). He said:—The reasons for this Bill were fully stated in the objects and reasons attached to the Bill. I would also propose to amend the Bill, and I would move that in the last line of clause 5, after the word "Government" be inserted the words "or any subsequent" be inserted. The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion for the second reading, which was agreed to.
The Council thereupon went into committee on the Bill, when the amendment proposed by the ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL was adopted.
The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL then moved the following amendments:—
1. That in clause 2 of the Bill—
(a) The words "or where in the opinion of the Registrar it is desirable to obtain further information as to the ownership of any lot" be inserted between the words "claim" and "and";
(b) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
(c) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
(d) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
(e) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
(f) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
(g) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
(h) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
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(y) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";
(z) The word "and" between the word "person" be inserted before the word "claim";

marks to the satisfaction of the Court the limits of the land "to be inserted after the word "land." 3. That in clause 4 of the Bill, sixth line, the word "Government" before the word "Gazette" be deleted.

The amendments were agreed to. On the Council resuming the third reading of the Bill was not moved.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE. The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Public Health Ordinance, 1901 (No. 13 of 1901).

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Council thereafter went into committee on the Bill, and on resuming, there being no alterations, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

PINK AND WORKS COPYRIGHT.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance relating to Copyright in Works of the Fine Arts, and for the purpose of the Commission of Fraud in the Production and Sale of such Works. He said—The reasons for this Bill are stated in the objects and reasons attached to a bill which has been made by a photographer in this Colony that his photographs are being extensively reproduced by others without his permission, and it seems accordingly desirable that the provisions of the English Copyright Act of 1862 relating to Copyright in Works of Fine Art should be introduced into this Colony.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Council thereafter went into committee on the Bill, and on resuming, there being no alterations, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE.

The Hon. J. J. BELL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend Ordinance 15 of 1887, and to remove any doubts as to the validity of any matters done under it. He said—The object of this Bill is to rectify an omission which has arisen in connection with Ordinance 15 of 1887. By the terms of that Ordinance it was enacted that that Ordinance should not come into operation unless and until the Officer Administering the Government notified by Proclamation that it was Her Majesty's pleasure not to disallow the same, and thereafter it should come into operation upon such day as the Officer Administering the Government should notify by the same or by any other Proclamation. By some mistake that Proclamation was not issued, and the Ordinance has not come into operation.

Hon. C. P. CHATER seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Council thereafter went into Committee on the Bill, and on resuming, there being no alterations, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday, 10th inst.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. There were present the President (Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer), Dr. F. W. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Hon. W. Chatham (Acting Director of Public Works), Mr. F. J. Badley (Acting Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. J. Bryan (Sanitary Surveyor), who took the place of Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary to the Board), now recovering from an attack of malarial fever.

THE MINUTES.

The President having put the minutes to the meeting for approval, Mr. CHATHAM said—These are one small thing that I think might be amended. Under the heading "Lat-catchers" it says there was no second—I think it should read that the motion was not seconded. It is no doubt a matter of composition.

The omission was rectified.

GENERAL CLEANING OF CHINESE HOUSES.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the general cleaning of Chinese houses. This matter has already been dealt with. The President—These papers have been circulated, and I move that the Board recommend the Government to authorise the Registrar-General to issue notices to the occupants of premises other than tenement houses, calling upon them to thoroughly cleanse their premises twice yearly, once at Chinese New Year and afterwards during the fifth Chinese moon.

Mr. CHATHAM—Second that.

The motion was carried.

IMPROVED TYPE OF CHINESE HOUSE.

Correspondence was laid on the table relative to an improved type of Chinese house. This correspondence has been published in the Government Gazette, and has also been already dealt with in these columns.

INFANT MORTALITY OF CALCUTTA AND

A comparison of the Mahomedan infant mortality of Calcutta and the Chinese infant mortality of Hongkong shows that in Calcutta the rate is 748 per 1,000, and in Hongkong 9.8 per 1,000. The death-rate in Hongkong amongst infants is therefore 18 per cent. higher than that in Calcutta.

The following minutes were attacked—Hon. A. W. Brewin—Apparently the figures for Calcutta are exceptional. So are those for Hongkong.

Dr. Clark—The figures for last year are apparently as follows: Singapore, 386 per 1,000; Calcutta (Mahomedan) 748 per 1,000; Hongkong (Chinese) 9.8 per 1,000.

The President—The death-rate in Hongkong amongst infants from the returns given 18 per cent. higher than that in Calcutta. The fact that Chinese neglect their female children is one factor in the causation of this high infant mortality.

The papers were laid on the table.

DRAFT BILL TO RESTRICT HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS.

A draft Bill to restrict the height of buildings, and for other purposes, came before the Board for consideration.

This draft Bill is founded upon the Report dated 27th August, 1901, of the Public Works Committee of the Legislative Council, and it was in connection with the following recommendation that the Bill was referred to the Sanitary Board:—"Provided that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any building the height of which, at the date of the passing of this Ordinance, exceeds one-and-a-half times the width of the street upon which it fronts, nor to any building erected in substitution for any such building."

Under date 21st September, 1901, the Hon. H. E. Follick, K.C., Acting Attorney-General, submitted to the Board a draft Bill, which is founded upon the recommendations contained in Sub-division II of the Report of the Public Works Committee of the Council, which is dated the 27th August, 1901. At the same time, however, I feel it necessary to point out that the effect of the sentence of the Report which reads—"This Section shall not apply, however, to the re-erection of buildings which have already been erected in excess of the height specified," will practically prevent any improvement in the present surface-crowding in the

City of Victoria. In fact, if the provision as to one-and-a-half times the width of the street is not to apply to the re-erection of buildings, the only improvement effected by clause 2 of this Bill upon the provisions of Section 6 of Ordinance 34 of 1899 is that clause 2 of this Bill prevents the raising of existing houses to over one-and-a-half times the width of the street. I cannot help thinking that the above sentence which I have quoted, and which purports to have arisen in connection with certain resolutions of the Sanitary Board, must have been based upon some misconception as to the purpose of those resolutions, and I would beg leave, therefore, to respectfully suggest that this draft Bill, together with the Report of the Public Works Committee, be now referred to the Sanitary Board for consideration.

In a minute also attached, Dr. Clark gave a long but by no means exhaustive list of 93 streets and lanes in the City in which the buildings now exceed the limit in height of one-and-a-half times the width of the street, and went on to say—"It will suffice to show that such legislation as that proposed in the attached Bill will barely touch the fringe of this very serious question of 'surface-crowding,' and that it is essential for the welfare of this Colony that the limitation of the height of buildings should extend to all buildings which are hereafter erected or re-erected. It is now more than three years since the Board unanimously agreed that 'no domestic building to be erected in future shall exceed in height one-and-a-half times the width of the street upon which it fronts,' and there can be no question that such an enactment is still of paramount importance to the sanitary welfare of this Colony."

Dr. CLARK said—The members of the Board will have gathered from the minute which I have written, and which has been circulated, that personally I do not think the Board should support this draft Bill. It proposes to prevent a further increase in the height of existing buildings which may exceed one-and-a-half times the width of the street on which the front, but it also contains a proviso to the effect that any house which is re-built may be re-erected to its present height. That is to say, that if we have now a four or five-storey house fronting on a narrow street (and I have shown in my minute that there are many such) that that house can again be erected to the same height, although the street still remains extremely narrow, and the dangers of overcrowding will thus be perpetuated for another 20 to 30 years (which is the ordinary life of a Chinese house in this Colony). In other words, the Bill practically proposes to continue the status quo. We have at the present moment an enormous amount of surface-crowding in this City of Victoria, and this Bill will do nothing whatever to mitigate it. It may possibly prevent its becoming much worse, but it will do absolutely nothing to remedy it.

There are two other cities in the East which have the unrivaled notoriety of being the centres of plague, and those two cities are Hongkong and Bombay. Until this last week I with other members of the community thought the surface-crowding in Bombay was in excess of that in Hongkong, while it has been generally stated that the surface-crowding in Bombay was, moreover, in excess of any other city in the world. During the last week, however, an Indian journal, published in Bombay, has been sent to me, which calls attention to the fact that Bombay may now relinquish the "bad eminence" which she has hitherto held of having the most crowded areas in the world, for it is pointed out that whereas no acre in Bombay contains more than 760 persons, there are two districts in Hongkong which contain over 800.

It is not a question moreover of one or two acres only which contain this enormous population, but of no less than 50 acres of the centre of this City of Victoria, each of which contains over 800 persons. The limit of safety per acre is generally looked upon as about 200 persons, so we must regard these districts as containing four times as many people as they should do. This Bill will not abate that surface-crowding one jot. I understand it is intended simply to prevent the running up of additional stories to existing heights. If that is so, all that is necessary is to pass one clause to the effect that "no additional story shall be added to any existing house which shall raise the height of that house to a greater extent than one-and-a-half times the width of the street on which it fronts."

What the Board want and have asked for repeatedly is an enactment to the effect that "no house which is rebuilt shall exceed in height one-and-a-half times the width of the street on which it fronts." I don't think there is any necessity for us to go into the question of overcrowding; it is one which does not concern the Board. I don't think, however, that we should as a Board approve of this draft Bill which has been sent down to us for our opinion, but that we should repeat our recommendations, which have been made periodically since 9th June, 1898, when we first raised this question, and brought it most strongly before the Government. I beg to move: "That the Government be informed that in the opinion of this Board it is essential to the sanitary welfare of the Colony that the proviso contained in Section 2 of the draft Bill be deleted." I have another resolution dealing with the question of balconies. Perhaps you may wish to let that stand over until you decide the first question.

The PRESIDENT—Yes, I think it would be better. In seconding the resolution proposed by Dr. Clark, I would impress upon the members of this Board the necessity of considering this matter from public health point of view. There is no doubt at all that, as Dr. Clark has shown, this town is the most overcrowded city in the world, at any rate the most overcrowded city in the East, to our knowledge. That being so, one measure to prevent the overcrowding will be the opposition to this Bill in the way suggested. If it is passed in the way it is now sent up for us to consider, it practically means that this proviso to Sec. 2 will not be deleted or, in other words, houses can be rebuilt to exactly the same height as those already on the site. I think the Board ought to insist, as a Board, on houses not being allowed to be erected to a height of more than one-and-a-half times the width of the street on which they front.

Mr. CHATHAM—I don't agree, sir, with the proposal that has been moved by Dr. Clark and seconded by yourself. Dr. Clark, in his remarks, stated that the Bill simply continued the status quo. That is not so. At present there are many houses in the Colony which do not exceed in height one-and-a-half times the width of the street, but all these houses, under the existing law, can be raised, in some cases, to a height of about three times the width of the street on which they front. That is what is aimed at by this measure. It is regarded as a purely temporary measure which is to come immediately into force so that the prevention of this great increase of overcrowding—that must result from the raising of the height of present old houses—are being pulled down, and new ones of much greater height are being erected. In some cases two additional floors are contained in these new houses, and this Bill will effectively put a stop to everything of that nature. I will therefore propose "That the Board request the Government to pass this Ordinance at its earliest

possible convenience," and so render the raising of these buildings impossible.

The PRESIDENT—You propose that as an amendment?

Mr. CHATHAM—Yes. Dr. CLARK explained that he meant the status quo as regarded overcrowding and not as regarded legislation. The Bill as brought in would not diminish the overcrowding. That was matter which concerned the Board.

Mr. BREWIN expressed his willingness to second the amendment, and said he did not see why they should fight any of the Ordinance because it did not deal with other questions. The PRESIDENT—Practically this amendment means we are to be content with a small concession, hoping that we may get a larger one later on.

Mr. CHATHAM—It is a very big concession. The PRESIDENT—Not from a public health point of view. If Dr. Clark's motion is carried it will be a great improvement on the present Bill.

Mr. CHATHAM—I foresee many objections being raised to any Bill embodying the provisions that will not agree are desirable. I foresee objections to its passing, and meanwhile this continual raising of buildings is going on all over the city, and no one has power to stop it. If this is passed we can stop it, and make any recommendations we like to the Government. At present everywhere the state of the City is growing worse, and it is to stop this that I am anxious that the measure should be passed.

Dr. CLARK—May I ask the Acting Director of Public Works to make his amendment so that it refers to Clause 2 only?

Mr. CHATHAM—I will agree to that.

It being decided, however, that it would be better for Dr. Clark to move both his proposals and to take Mr. Chatham's amendment as combating them both, Dr. CLARK said—With regard to the question of balconies, referred to in clause 4, it was in two or three months ago that the Sanitary Board sent up a recommendation to the Government that no balcony should be allowed in future to be erected in a street of a less width than thirty feet. This Bill allows balconies in a street of 25 feet in width, and I think that the Board is practically bound to call the attention of the Government to this matter, and to inform them that they are still of the same opinion that balconies should only be allowed in a street of 30 feet in width. When you remember that balconies are 4ft. 6in. to 5ft. wide, and you have them on both sides of your streets, they will considerably decrease the amount of air and ventilation in the streets. I will move: "That with reference to clause 4 of the Bill the Government be informed that the Board is still of the opinion that no balcony should be erected in future in any street less than 30 feet in width."

The PRESIDENT—I will second that.

Mr. CHATHAM—With regard to that matter, under the existing laws balconies can be erected in streets of 20 feet in width, so that the proposed law has no effect on an improvement in that matter also. It gives an increase of five feet in the width of the street and that is a very considerable step forward. In order to get the whole thing through I recommend that here also we should request the Government to pass the new Ordinance as it is.

The PRESIDENT—Surely it would be a greater improvement to have it 30 feet instead of 25 feet?

Mr. CHATHAM—With regard to that, sir, the balcony is a very mild obstruction in any street as compared with the verandah, and it is distinctly beneficial to the house. There is no question of balconies; it permits all the windows to be opened to the floor so as to enable people to pass out. I think it may intercept a little light and air, yet the benefits which accrue from it compensate for that defect. Mr. Chatham then asked to put his previous amendment in writing, and the PRESIDENT read it as follows: "That the Government be asked to pass the Bill in its present form at the earliest possible date."

It was then put to the meeting and carried by four votes to two, the President and Dr. Medical Officer of Health voting against it.

Dr. CLARK—I think I am entitled to ask that my minute may be forwarded to the Government so that they may have some idea of what streets will be affected by this Bill.

The PRESIDENT—Yes.

EMPLOYMENT OF ADDITIONAL RAT-CATCHERS.

Papers notifying the approval by the Government of the employment of six additional rat-catchers and one foreman were laid on the table.

THE FLUSHING OF THE SEWERS.

The reply from Government relative to the flushing of the sewers and storm-water drains, and correspondence thereon, was laid on the table. The reply was as follows:—

Council Secretary's Office, 11th September, 1901.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd of last June, I am directed to inform you that there are at present 42 flushing tanks working in the sewerage system, and that the question as to the advisability of increasing the number will be laid before the Sanitary Engineer who is being engaged by the Secretary of State at the request of H.E. the Governor to examine into and report upon the drainage system.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

THE SECRETARY.

Sanitary Board.

APPROVAL OF ADDITIONAL BYE-LAWS.

Papers were laid on the table relative to the approval by the Legislative Council of additional bye-laws relating to the prevention of epidemic, endemic or contagious diseases.

DISINFESTATION OF CONTAMINATED PREMISES.

Dr. CLARK, pursuant to notice, moved that Bye-law 8, under the heading "Disinfection of Infected Premises" contained in Schedule B. of Ordinance 13 of 1901, be repealed.

Mr. CHATHAM seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

SUCCESSOR TO COLONIAL VETERINARY SURGEON.

The PRESIDENT, pursuant to notice, moved that the Board recommend the Government to obtain at as early a date as possible, a successor to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, whose service expires on the 2nd proximo.

Mr. CHATHAM seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

A NUISANCE.

Correspondence was laid on the table relative to the Gongzi Street latrine.

This latrine is situated underneath the playground of the Public School, the officials, which have lately complained of unpleasant smells. In view of this, Dr. Clark moved a recommendation that the excavation under the playground be considerably extended in area and then converted into a public latrine-house, with accommodation for about forty bays.

Hon. A. W. Brewin—minuted—"If the nuisance caused by the gases is at times unbearable, that caused by the smoke will no doubt be very great."

Dr. CLARK moved according to the terms of his minute, and was seconded by the PRESIDENT.

The motion was carried. Mr. CHATHAM did not vote.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Reports of the analyses of the public water supplies for the month of September were laid on the table. The Government Analyst, Mr. F. Browne, found that the water was of excellent quality.

WITHDRAWAL OF QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Letters were laid on the table from H. B. M. Consuls at Saigon and Batavia relative to the withdrawal of quarantine regulations against arrivals from Hongkong at these ports.

MEASURES TO PREVENT CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

In a minute to the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police asking him if he could spare a sufficient number of Indian constables to prevent the conveyance of furniture, etc., from one district undergoing disinfection to another, Dr. Clark stated his intention of asking the Board to do so, first with all that part of the City east of Garden Road and Murray Road, and at the same time, if possible, all that part of the city west of Eastern Street.

Dr. Clark further minuted—"I think that the Board should now request the authority of the Government to incur the necessary expenditure involved in this cleansing and disinfection. I also recommend that eight sappers be asked for from the military authorities, with two European police to supervise them, and that work should commence as soon as possible both at East Point and at West Point."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted—"Can't this cleansing and disinfection be carried out quietly? The stationing of police in the streets will unnecessarily frighten the people."

The PRESIDENT said this matter of cleansing was a difficult matter to accomplish and we would wish to do it with as little disturbance as possible to the inhabitants, and although he quite agreed with Mr. Lau Chu Pak, it was necessary for the welfare of the Colony that some such steps should be taken now that plague was non-existent. As to the good that would be done by this general cleansing, to anyone who visited the various Chinese tenement houses and saw the filthy state they were in it must be evident that the benefit would be very great indeed.

It will not do to be optimistic regarding the effect of this general cleansing, seeing how difficult it is to thoroughly accomplish this dealing with a race like the Chinese. With reference to the police cordon mentioned by Mr. Lau Chu Pak, it was not a cordon in the way he supposed, but only a few policemen stationed down Garden Road to prevent the Chinese moving their goods and chattels from the east end of the City to the west end. A sub-committee of the Board had been asked to consider the matter, and had presented a report giving instructions as to how the cleansing should be carried on. The report had been circulated, and it now remained for the Board to adopt the instructions, if they were approved.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK—I have not seen this report. Anyway, the present staff of the Board is so small that it could not cope with the work, if it has to be done within a certain time. I do not wish to put any obstacles in the way, but I suggest that the Board should be content in its measures.

Dr. CLARK moved that the Board request the authority of the Government to incur the necessary expenditure involved in the work. He continued—I do not know whether it is necessary to take it separately, but I also had in my mind to move that the Board appoint a small committee to arrange the necessary details in connection with the work. Perhaps Mr. Lau Chu Pak might be willing to serve on that committee.

Mr. BADLEY seconded.

Mr. BREWIN—We don't ask the Government for any specific sum?

Dr. CLARK—No, we can't do that.

Mr. BREWIN—Have you estimated what it is likely to be?

Dr. CLARK—No; that will be left to the committee.

The PRESIDENT—I think we are quite justified in leaving the matter to the committee. Dr. Clark has spoken of I would suggest the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, the Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. Lau Chu Pak as a committee.

This was agreed to.

Dr. CLARK—I beg to move that the Board define that part of the City which lies west of Eastern Street, and also that part east of Garden Road, as the districts to be first dealt with by this committee under these bye-laws.

Mr. BADLEY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

NO PLAGUE IN TAINAN.

A letter, dated 21st September, 1901, from H. B. M. Consul at Tainan to the effect that there had been no reported case of bubonic plague in that district since 1st September, was laid on the table.

Dr. CLARK moved that the Board recommend the Governor in Council to withdraw the restrictions against arrivals from Formosa.

The PRESIDENT seconded, and the motion was carried.

PREVENTION OF SPITTING.

Correspondence was laid on the table relative to the prevention of spitting by the Chinese, especially in public places. To achieve this end, or at least to do something towards lessening the very real evil involved, 1,000 copies of the following notices have been printed in Chinese and issued—"As without a doubt consumption is spread by means of the sputum, people are advised not to spit, especially in public places where many congregate."

The PRESIDENT explained that his object in bringing this matter before the Government was to make clear the extent to which phthisis really does exist in this Colony. The annual death-rate for phthisis in this Colony is 3.1 per 1,000 living, against 1.40 per 1,000 in England, another proof of the overcrowding and insanitary way in which the Chinese live. It was a well-known fact that consumption was spread by indiscriminate spitting; the sputum from a consumptive patient, when led with (chlorine bleach), and when the sputum dries the bacilli are disseminated in the air and are the main cause of the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis, and it was to a certain extent to minimise the danger that he recommended the notices to be printed.

MORTALITY IN MACAO.

The mortality returns for Macao for the weeks ended September 15th and 22nd show that in the former week the deaths numbered 49 and in the latter 55.

MORTALITY STATISTICS FOR THE COLONY.

The mortality statistics for the colony for the week ended 21st September show a total death-rate of 23.6 per 1,000, against 27.8 in the previous week, and 24.0 in the corresponding week of last year.

This was all the business.

The following, from a home Service paper, reads as follows—"Wanted a Gentleman fond of sport to join Medical man in carrying on an Inebriate Home. Suit a retired Naval or Military man with about £1,000 capital." A life with sporting inebriates sounds delightful!

DURING THE PAST 38 YEARS 500,000 tons of coal have been burnt in manufacturing LEMCO to fill the little earthenware pots known everywhere. LEMCO is the genuine Libby Company's Extract.

1821-4

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 3rd October.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

THEFT BY A SOLDIER.

F. Turquan, Store Orderly, A.M.C., was charged with the theft of a mustard-pot and pepper-caster, the property of complainant's master.

Defendant said he did not steal the articles in question, they were given to him by another man who was with him. When asked by the Court if he wished to call the other man as a witness, defendant said no, as then the other man would get into trouble.

Complainant, a Chinese waiter of Lok Hing's restaurant, gave evidence as to the theft, and P.C. No. 18 to the arrest.

Defendant had nothing more to say, and his Worship sentenced him to fourteen days' hard labour.

THEFT OF TROUSERS.

An unemployed coolie took a long bamboo pole and with it fished off three pairs of trousers that hung in front of No. 113, Queen's Road West, the property of a widow. He was given fourteen days' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

CHARGE AGAINST A BAR BOY.

The No. 1 boy of the Soldiers' Club was charged by Mr. Torrell, Manager of the Club, with theft of \$30, belonging to the institution.

Money had been daily missing from the till for some time. Mr. Torrell, suspecting the No. 1 boy, gave a \$10 note and some smaller money to Provost Sergeant Evans, with instructions to take the number of the money and then change it at the bar of the Club.

At 7 p.m. the sergeant went to change a ten-dollar note. Shortly after the boy went out and the sergeant followed him for some distance toward Queen's Road Central, when he arrested him. On his person were found the ten-dollar bill tendered by the sergeant a short time previously and another ten-dollar bill, as well as two five-dollar bills.

Accused claimed that he had simply gone to get change for the ten-dollar bill when arrested, and denied having stolen the note.

The same defendant was also charged with disobeying a lawful and reasonable order of his master.

Both cases were remanded until this morning, to hear defendant's witnesses.

CASES OF THEFT.

Ip Sam, a house servant, attempted to steal something or other (the charge did not specify what), from a lock-fast safe belonging to Mr. G. Girault, of 6, Queen's Road Central, and was given three months' hard labour.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA CAYLON.

THE TSAR IN FRANCE.

London, 18th September.

The Tsar and the Tsarina have arrived at Dunkirk, and accompanied by M. Loubet to-day reviewed the French Fleet. The roughness of the sea somewhat marred the spectacle. At luncheon M. Loubet toasted the Tsar, and said that the policies of France and Russia were daily growing closer. The Tsar, replying, said he was gratified at reviewing that splendid fleet, and drank to the prosperity of France.

London, 19th September.

The Tsar and President Loubet have arrived at Compiegne. The papers dwell on President Loubet's words to the Tsar, and that this visit is intended more particularly for the Army and Navy, both of which are objects of the incessant solicitude of the Republic. The enthusiasm yesterday is regarded as an indication that the alliance has lost none of its attractions in the eyes of the populace.

Mr. Granddier, the manager of the anarchist journal *Libertaire*, has been arrested for the publication of articles inciting its readers against the Tsar.

London, 18th September.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE Undersigned will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by his wife PALMYRA AUGUSTA TERCIO DA SILVA, and every person is hereby prohibited from giving her any Credit.
JOAO JOSE DAS DORES-BARROS.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [2540]



NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the DRAWING and REMOVAL of the PILES near Murray Pier recently used in connection with the raising of the dredger Canton River.
The lowest or any Tender will not of necessity be accepted.
Tenders should be forwarded not later than the 7th instant.
R. MURRAY RUMSEY,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2541]

TO LET

OFFICES on the 1st FLOOR of No. 22, STANLEY STREET with COMPARTMENT ROOM on the Ground Floor. Possession from the 15th October, 1901.
Apply on the Premises.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2543]

TO LET

THE "STILLINGFLEET," Peak Road, 6 ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to—
ARABATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2537]

WANTED

SMART CHINESE CLERK Wanted.
Good Handwriting. Some Experience. State if Typewriter. Good Position for an able man.
Apply—
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2538]

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 5th October, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, QUEEN'S ROAD, GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, LENGTHS, TENTS, and COLOURED SHIRTS, BOOTS, SHOES, SOCKS, UMBRELLAS, BELGIES and BELTS.
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS: MUSLIN, SILK, SATIN, and STOCKINGS;
and
SUNDRY OTHER GOODS.
Terms of Sale.—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2542]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN,"
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 8th inst., and THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
All claims must reach us before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.
No Five Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [9]

ALTERATION

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW

THE Company's Steamship
"HAIMUN,"
Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 4th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [2533]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA

THE Company's Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain J. McGinty, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 5 P.M.
For Freight, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [2534]

FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship
"DAFNE,"
Captain Schipper, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers.
For Freight and Passage, apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [2536]

C. E. WARREN,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
No. 25, ABERDEEN STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED. DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [2489]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 5th October, at 3 P.M., at the FOUNTAIN, opposite the CITY HALL,
14 PONIES
all Broken to Saddle and Harness and in Sound Condition;
Also
One Large and One Small DOG-CART,
2 Sets of HARNESS, 8 SADDLES,
7 BRIDLES;
And
12 PAIR BRUSHES and COMBS.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [2497]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
MONDAY,
the 7th October, at 3 P.M., at
QUEEN'S STATUE WHARF,
"THE MYTH,"
A 40 feet Chinese Built and Rigged Two Masted BOAT or JUNK, Cabin, Coppered Bottom, Fast Sailer and Very Suitable for Pleasure Excursions. With ALL GEAR and 16 Feet DINGEY. Can be Inspected by Arrangement with the Undersigned from Friday, 4th October.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901. [2511]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
on
THURSDAY,
the 10th October, 1901, at 11 A.M.,
On board the British Ship
"CELESTE BURILL,"
(Reg. tons 1,704, carrying capacity 2,908 Tons dead weight), now lying at anchor near Stonecutters Island.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901. [2511]

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LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS: MUSLIN, SILK, SATIN, and STOCKINGS;
and
SUNDRY OTHER GOODS.
Terms of Sale.—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2542]

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Terms of Sale.—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2542]

INTIMATIONS.

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

FRENCH Language Taught by a French Teacher. Terms Reasonable.
Address—
E.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1901. [2491]

NOTICE

THE Undersigned carry in Stock an extensive line of CIGARS and CIGARETTES from the "GERMINAL" FACTORY of Manila, for which they are Sole Agents in Hongkong. Prices moderate. Stock of specially selected quality. A trial solicited. Special Terms to Exporters.
T. M. STEVENS & CO.,
1, Dundell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1901. [193]

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. A. VON PUSTAU in our Firm ceased by mutual consent on the 30th September.
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong-Canton, 1st October, 1901. [2490]

NOTICE

I HAVE This Day established myself in Canton as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the name and style of A. PUSTAU.
A. VON PUSTAU.
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [2491]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK, from 31st October, a Large FURNISHED HOUSE.
OFFICES and ROOMS on 1st and 2nd Floors Beaconsfield Avenue.
For Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901. [2508]

TO RENT.

A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM with BATH and BOARD. Appointments First-class. House well located.
Apply to—
"HAMMOND,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1901. [2459]

TO LET.

A NEWLY ERECTED HOUSE at the East of Race-course.
Apply to—
NG YUEN HING,
No. 9, Queen's Street, West Point.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901. [2465]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [60]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in WEST POINT (Kowloon Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.
For particulars, apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

NO. 1 to 8, WILD DELL, WANCHAI ROAD.
Apply to—
SANG KEE,
298, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [2084]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN, well built of Brick and Stone, at WANCHAI, MATHEW STREET.
Apply to—
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Sales Office.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1901. [2302]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1692]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, for OFFICES, No. 1, DUDELL STREET.
Apply to—
E. PABANEY,
Hongkong, 20th September, 1901. [2389]

TO LET.

"FERNSIDE," No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to—
S. A. RAMJAHN,
Care of Thomas's Grill Room.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1937]

TO LET.

FURNISHED or Unfurnished, Two Nice, Large, Airy Communicating ROOMS. Central Location. Splendid View.
For Terms, Address—
7, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1901. [2458]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1901. [2463]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to—
MRS. MATTHEW,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

INSURANCES

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
"SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [30]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA, INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL.....\$410,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
Wm. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [1885]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1900, \$14,732,681.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$23,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS.....2,833,716 14 4

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1641]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
HOTZ, JACOB & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1892. [29]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [94]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
TURNER & CO.,
Hongkong, 9th August, 1901. [2021]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [32]

"L'URBAINE" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1883).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.
P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [439]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [31]

OREGON LUMBER.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and PUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any specifications at LOWEST RATES.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [50]

伯生號
YEE SANG & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address—Care of Messrs. Kwong Sang & Co.
No. 144, DES VOEUX ROAD. [887]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES,
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong 3rd October, 1900. [75]

KWONG FONG YUEN, TIMBER MERCHANTS,
No. 252, Des Voeux Road West, Hongkong, have always on hand a Large Stock of the following Timber:
AMERICAN PINE and FIRE BANGKOK TEAKWOOD, HARDWOOD, &c., &c. (in Logs and Planks).
An Inspection respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1901. [2262]

DAVID CORSAE & SONS MERCHANT NAVY BOILER MAKING PLANT CANVAS PAINTING
ARNHOLD, KAHN & CO.,
Sole Agents.
319.

BANKS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, FULLY PAID-UP\$1,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS125,000

Directors:
J. S. VAN BUREN, Esq.
C. EWENS, Esq.
C. S. SHARP, Esq.
H. W. SLADE, Esq.
HO TUNG, Esq.

General Managers:
Messrs. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

Bankers:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Company is prepared to act as Special Agents or Attorneys, Liquidators, Executors or Administrators, as Trustees, Receivers, and Estate Agents for Residents or Non-Residents, and, on Commission, to buy or sell Property, to advance money against Mortgage, to invest funds in Mortgage or otherwise, to buy or sell Shares or Local Stocks, and generally to act for those who may be temporarily or permanently absent from the Colony.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1901. [387]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000
PAID-UP£ 582,600
RESERVE FUND.....£ 40,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily balances. ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months.....4 1/2 %
" 6 ".....3 1/2 %
" 3 ".....3 %
" 1 ".....2 1/2 %

J. THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [25]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1890.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Canton Hankow
Chefoo Peking
Chinkiang Penang
Chungking Singapore
Tientsin.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS At 2 per annum on Current Account daily balances.
3 1/2 per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4 1/2 " " " 6 " " " " 6 "
5 1/2 " " " 12 " " " " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£280,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£280,000
RESERVE FUND.....£275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 3 " " 3 " " " 3 "
" 1 " " 2 1/2 " " " 2 1/2 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [29]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [23]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.
BUILDERS

KANG ON,
Contractor, 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick
and Granite.
Mechanics engaged, Estimates given

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated
Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN
A CHEE & CO., Established 1839.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER
MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo

PHOTOGRAPHERS
A. FONG,
The largest and most complete Studio in
Hongkong. Established 1859. Views,
Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil
Paintings, &c.; 100 House Street.

MEE CHEUNG,
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Develop-
ment Works, Amateurs' Requisites
M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
41 and 45, Des Voeux Road, Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers. Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell
Spence & Co.'s Composition

TAILORS
R. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road,
Opposite Kuhn's Carriage Store.

TOBACCONISTS
D. S. DADY BURJOR, "Los Filipinos,"
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25
Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS
DROZ & CO.,
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts, at moderate rates.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI
CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
A.I. A.B.C., Scots' and Engineering Codes
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI)
Extreme Length... 323 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513
Width of Entrance on Top... 89
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 26 1/2

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA)
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350
Width of Entrance on Top... 88
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 63
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-
ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
THE COMPANY has a POWERFUL SAL-
VAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT
NOTICE. [1860]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of Members of the above Club will be
held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the
5th October, at 12 o'clock NOON.
By Order
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course. [2407]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ITALIAN, MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
DESIGNS & PRICES ON APPLICATION
at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [1720]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

ARCTIC PLANTS—A TONGUE METER—FADING
OF STAR CHARTS—ELECTRIC HORTICULTURE
NOT FORGOTTEN—A SELF-TENDING LIGHT-
SHIP—SNOW MELTED BY PLANTS—KINDS
OF APPLIES—PERSISTENCE OF LIFE—EYE
TRAINING FOR DISTA. T VISION—SNAPSHOTS
BY ANIMALS—ITALY'S PLAGUES—WAR OF
BACTERIA.

The plant life of Arctic lands, beginning at
the northern limit of tree growth, near the
Arctic Circle, has furnished Gunnar Amorsen,
a Scandinavian botanist, a little-worked and
interesting field for study. The snow melts
late and suddenly. The temperature at in-
termediate places like Spitzbergen does not
permit plant awakening until June, no flowers
appearing before the 13th, but summer comes
on quickly and with great intensity and pro-
longed sunlight, July being the warmest month,
and August marking the beginning of the cooler
season. The soil thaws only to depths of 8 to 30
inches. The polar region is so vast that nearly
every kind of earth is represented, but the
rainfall is usually only 5 to 10 inches, or less,
and the hot winds rob vegetation of much
needed humidity. Under these conditions the
flora is as low as possible in the scale of develop-
ment. The plants are dwarfed, many of them
being kinds that appear in larger form in
southern lands. The total number of flowering
species in these northern wilds is estimated at
900, of which 435 appear in Iceland and 286 in
Greenland. The number of mosses and fungi
cannot be guessed.

In the new apiculture, the length of the bees'
tongues is looked upon as an matter of im-
portance. The longer the tongue the greater
is the insects' honey-gathering capacity and a
new French apparatus, the glossometer, is de-
signed to aid the apiarist who, by judicious
selection, seeks to develop a long-tongued race.
The apparatus is simply a glass vessel for
syrup, with a lid containing numerous small
perforations, and a floating scale to show the
height of the liquid when the bees just reach
it through the holes. It is estimated that the
ordinary bee can draw sweets from a depth of
about a quarter of an inch, and that selection
can increase its range a twenty-fifth of an inch.

Photographs have lost 35 per cent. of their
number of stars in ten years. Crookes has
devised a means of restoring the lost images and
making them permanent by depositing gold in
place of the original silver of these images.

Exact tests of the several methods of in-
fluencing plant-growth by electricity have been
undertaken near St. Petersburg by Dr. Syshes-
neff and Prof. Kravkoff. In the first
experiments, electrified seeds were planted, and
they not only germinated more rapidly than
others but yielded crops from two to six times
as large. Potatoes and turnips were next
grown in soil electrified by copper and zinc
plates placed vertically in the ground and con-
nected by wires. The crops were three times
as heavy as those grown on non-electrified soil
from the same seed, with exactly the same
treatment. In a third series of experiments,
barley was grown under a network of wires
through which a constant current was passed,
and the ripening was twelve days earlier than
on an adjoining plot. The effect on the soil
of currents passed through it was investigated.
The soil temperature was considerably increased,
the moisture was decreased at first but afterward
increased, and the decomposition of vegetable
matter was hastened.

The new lightship for the Otter Rock, near
Islay, on the west coast of Scotland, has strik-
ingly novel features. The vessel is built of
steel of extra strength, and the hull is divided
into three water-tight compartments, the middle
one containing two large welded-steel gas-
holders. The lantern is placed on a cylindrical
mast at a height of 25 feet. A large fog-bell in
a belfry of the deck not only has an ordinary
tongue that is made to strike by the vessel's
roll but is also provided with a special clapper
that is operated by the passage of the gas from
the holder to the burner. No crew is needed,
the supply of gas being sufficient to operate
light and bell for several months without
attention.

The first wild flowers of spring often penetrate
the last remaining patches of snow. Hadagard,
a Swedish naturalist, notes that the common
anemones and other plants even send forth
shoots that pierce moderately thick sheets of
ice, forming channels closely fitting the shoots.
He concludes that the heat of the plant, which
in exceptional cases may reach or exceed 60
deg. F., causes the melting of a path in the
snow or ice.

The number of varieties of apples recognised
in 1891, according to Prof. Lezabny, was 339,
all but 22 of which originated in the United
States. In 1890 only 300 varieties were admitted,
49 being of foreign origin, 22 from Russia.

The resistance to death of insects has been
the grassest subject of study chosen by some
European physiologists. Signor Canestrini, an
Italian, has investigated the effects of decapita-
tion, and has found that motion could be excited
in the headless bodies for many hours—as much
as 50 hours in ants and certain beetles, 36 hours
in flies, 8 days in grasshoppers, and 11 days in
earwigs, while headless crickets jumped after
13 days, and headless butterflies were able to fly
for 18 days. The heads, too, were sensitive for
several hours, and in grasshoppers for as much as
48 hours and in mole-crickets for 78 hours. The
behaviour of the insects on losing their heads
varied. The coleoptera turned upon their backs
almost immediately, but the crickets and
some others remained upon their legs
until death, and ants and bees remained long
immovable, as if not realising what had
happened. M. Devaux, a Frenchman, has
experimented upon the resistance to drown-
ing. Ants under water soon showed signs of
distress and then became quite inert, but

most of them could be restored to life after
24 hours of submersion, a few after 50 or 60
hours, and one revived momentarily after 110
hours. The time of resuscitation varied from
5 or 10 minutes to 3 or 4 hours or more. It
was supposed that insects accustomed to live in
water would resist asphyxiation even longer,
but this did not prove to be the case, and cer-
tain aquatic species could not be revived after
being kept for 19 hours below the surface of
aerated water.

A lesson in the training of children's eyes is
read by Mr. Brundell Carter from the South
African war. The reported superiority of
Boers over British in perceiving distant objects
he finds to be that of country eyes over city
eyes, and to depend upon the relative quickness
of interpreting minute images that in the one
case are unfamiliar. While city eyes may see
as much, the brain is slow to recognise man
and beast so much smaller than in usual experi-
ence. Mr. Carter, therefore, would not only
test children's eyes, but cultivate them for
distant vision.

Birds are made to take their own pictures by
the ingenious apparatus of Mr. O. G. Pike, an
English photographer. A bait of fat is placed
on an electrical wire, which is so connected with
a camera that when the bait is removed the
camera-shutter is released, giving an instan-
taneous exposure of the sensitive plate. An
excellent portrait of the song thrush is among
the interesting results that have been shown.
The arrangement may be used with other timid
creatures, and for getting pictures of nocturnal
animals the electrical wire can be made to
ignite a little magnesium as it releases the
shutter, giving a strong light at the instant of
exposure.

Next to malaria, pellagra, or Italian leprosy,
seems to be the plague of the Italian peasantry.
It is supposed to be caused by musty Indian
corn, and it is first manifested by an appear-
ance of inflamed patches on the skin, which is
followed by lesions of the walls of the stomach
and intestines, and then by serious nervous dis-
turbance and fatal madness. In the province
of Verona, 3,800 cases were certified last year,
nearly one per cent. of the population being
victims, with 82 of the cases in the final stage.

A curious observation has been made by a
German bacteriologist in a study of the micro-
organisms of a constantly-used swimming bath.
The number of bacteria was found to increase
regularly during the first day after the bath
was newly filled with water, and then to
decrease constantly. There was evidence that
the decrease could not be due to the action of
light, nor to sedimentation, nor to lack of
food. The conclusion reached was that it
resulted from struggle of bacteria with each
other, many being destroyed.

A WONDERFUL MACHINE.

The second most delicate machine in the
world is one in the physical laboratory of the
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. With
its diamond point this machine can rule from
15,000 to 125,000 lines to the square inch, and
is used as an aid in dividing up a ray of sun-
light into its component parts. So delicate is
the machine that the heat of a human body
will throw it out of gear.

The first most intricate and delicate piece of
mechanism in the world completely eclipses
this. It can carry a heavy weight, and yet a
few tiny grains might cause it to break down.
It controls every muscle in the world, and all
that wonderful grey and white substance that
is known as brain.

It encompasses your existence from the day
when first, "floating in the nurse's arms," you
enter life to your last proximate drawn breath.
"The stomach," says Health of this machine,
"makes gastric juice, the liver bile, and the
brain thought. The brain works in response to
the senses of hearing, sight, smell, taste, and
touch. A well-nourished brain will respond in
a way that will best serve the individual's
interests."

"The stomach receives food, digests it, and
makes blood; the brain receives impressions,
digests them, and makes thought. An ex-
hausted, worn-out or diseased stomach cannot
make good blood, neither can an exhausted,
worn-out, or diseased brain make good thought."
The confirmed dyspeptic has a worn-out diges-
tive machine that is unable to make good blood,
and, therefore, an exhausted brain that cannot
think, and a body that is a physical wreck.
He can't work.

But his case is not hopeless while he has the
money to pay for a bottle of Seigel's. Let us
quote an example.

"Four or five years ago I had a dangerous
attack of rheumatic fever, which left me in a
very feeble state of health. The rheumatism
had gone, it is true, but nervous debility and
indigestion set in and seized me in their very
worst form."

"The pain in my chest and back after eating
was such that, after a while, I did not dare to
look at anything solid, and eventually my
appetite completely vanished."

"Once or twice, from sheer necessity, I tried
to swallow a little meat, but the way it pushed
me soon made me repent of my rashness. I got
no sleep that night, and the tortures I suffered
defy description."

"In addition to the trouble in the chest and
back I had a sharp shooting pain in the side of
my stomach. It was so severe that I could
hardly draw my breath, and I got that nervous
and timid that I was positively frightened to
be left alone. Often I got up with my husband
between five and six in the morning, afraid to
stay in bed by myself, and to be left alone
in the house would almost drive me mad."

(This story of a deranged digestion is told by
Mrs. Neale, 97, Penistone Road, Sheffield, and
dated November 30th, 1900.)

"It this terrible state one of my married
daughters found me. She had come on a visit,
and seeing me look so very ill, said, 'Why
don't you try Mother Seigel's Syrup?'
"I had often read of the wonderful cures in
the papers, but I never struck me that it might
do me good. I resolved to try it, and I got a
bottle."

"The effect it had upon me was marked. A
young fellow we had living with us said he
had never seen such a change in his life, and
he was right. I took about a dozen bottles in
all, but long before the twelfth bottle the pain
in my side and chest had gone and I could eat
as well as ever. Life and energy soon returned
to me, and a load was lifted off my chest."

"I am getting on in years now, and in the
Spring and fall of the year I suffer somewhat

with the old enemy rheumatism, but Seigel's
Syrup never fails to set me right, and I would
not be without it for anything you could give
me."

"If you think others would benefit like myself,
I have no objection to your publishing this let-
ter, because if it were not for Seigel's I should
today be in my grave, or an asylum.—Yours
truly (Mrs.) C. NEALE."

Diseased brains and worn-out stomachs are
like so much scrap iron, fit only for Carlyle's
rubbish heap.

No man can fight the battle of life with de-
fective digestive machinery. No woman can
keep her house spick and span who is tormented
and driven crazy by a ringing in the ears, back-
ache, headache, side-ache, neuralgia, and the
thousand and one complaints brought on by
Spring climatic effects on the bodily organism.

When the system gets clogged up, or runs
down like a two-and-sixpenny watch, then you
are on the way to the great Sago of Cholera's
scrap-heap.

Doctor it in time. Seigel's is a Spring tonic
and revivor; it stimulates digestion, and is an
oil bath to a clogged mechanism.

The Road to Success, and to everything
worth living for, lies in keeping a clear brain,
and an internally cleansed and invigorated
system. [50]

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Hongkong, 18th January, 1898. [2559]

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Hongkong, 19th September, 1901. [2383]

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Hongkong, 16th September, 1899. [2346]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF DR. LAMORT has been
REMOVED to

No. 1, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [2509]

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Landing and Shipping of Cargoes is
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Terms Moderate.

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Hongkong, 10th August, 1901. [2033]

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TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A B C Code, 4th Edition.

A 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1901. [1554]

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When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

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[153a]

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[1981-17]

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N. INUZUKA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1901.

[1331]

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1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	PLACES & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL.	PALEWAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Chellen, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst. at Noon.
LONDON	FORROSA	Brit. str.	2 m.	B. H. W. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON	PERHUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th inst.
LONDON	CAUCHAS	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 26th inst.
LONDON	NESTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th November.
LONDON	MACHAON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 26th November.
LONDON	ULYSSES	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	DARDANUS	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th November.
IRELAND, via PORTS OF CALL.	HAMBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL.	NATAL	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th inst. at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c. STORE &c.	HAKATA MARU	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c. STORE &c.	ARABIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KONGSBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	DANBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 2nd November.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 16th November.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th November.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SURVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 14th December.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRIESTE	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 17th inst.
TRIESTE VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	STATE OF MAINE	Am. ship.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	SATSUMA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 26th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	LONGSHIPS	Am. ship.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 15th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	MANUEL LAGUNO	Ger. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 25th inst.
NEW YORK	CHATEAULAIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ADAMA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th November.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 23rd inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	QUEEN ADELAIDE	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th November.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, &c.	KINSHU MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, &c.	INDRAPURA	Am. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th inst. at 4 p.m.
PORTLAND (OR.) via MOJITO	ALGOA	Am. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 14th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, &c.	STRATHMORE	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th inst. at Noon.
SAN DIEGO, &c. via AMOY, SHANGHAI, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	SHINANO MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst. at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	KASUGA MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	DAPHNE	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 9th inst. at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	YAMAGUCHI MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	LYEEMOON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	SALAZIE	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 6th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 12th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	WONGHUI	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 16th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	MAIDURU MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst. at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	ANPING MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 9th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	DAIGI MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	SUNGIANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4.30 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	HATMUN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th inst. at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	ESMERALDA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	KALPANA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 7th inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	KUNSAO	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	TIENSHIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	BORMIDA	Ital. str.	2 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst. at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Oct. 2, HOHMA, French str., 509, Merice, Takhoi and Hoihow 1st October, General.
-A. R. MARTY.
Oct. 3, AILSA CRAIG, British str., 2166, E. Robertson, Moji 17th Sept. Coal-M. B. KAISHA.
Oct. 3, ARABIA, German steamer, 4,438, Sachs, Foochow 1st Oct., General.-HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
Oct. 3, Barmen, German str., 2,659, Burbon, Hamburg 11th Ang. and Singapore 27th Sept., General.-HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
Oct. 3, CHOYANG, British str., 1,194, G. H. Barker, Shanghai 29th Sept. and Swatow 2nd Oct., General.-JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Oct. 3, DAYREEM, British str., 570, Best, Shanghai 30th September, General.-CHINESE.
Oct. 3, FORROSA, British str., 2,015, D. W. H. Snow, Foochow 1st Oct., General.-P. & O. S. N. Co.
Oct. 3, HANS MENZEL, German str., 1,894, Nimbner, Sourabaya 20th Sept., Sugar, E. A. TRADING Co.
Oct. 3, HOLSTEIN, German str., 1,180, Island, Saigon 27th Sept., General.-JENSEN & CO.
Oct. 3, NANSHAN, British str., 1,290, Allan Jones, Kolschlag 25th Sept., Rice.-BRADLEY & CO.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
3rd October.
Ailse, British str., for Australia.
Ajaz, British str., for London.
Anping, British str., for Shanghai.
Chigwell, British str., for Balk Japan.
Chengang, British str., for Canton.
Daybreak, American str., for Swatow.
Hainan, British str., for New York.
I. F. Chapman, American ship, for New York.
L. Schapp, German str., for Swatow.
Santui Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Tofu, German str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

3rd October.
Ailse, British str., for Australia.
Ajaz, British str., for London.
Anping, British str., for Shanghai.
Barmen, German str., for Hongkong.
Barmen, German str., for Canton.
Barmen, German str., for Swatow.
Barmen, German str., for Europe.
Barmen, German str., for Shanghai.
Barmen, German str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

2nd October.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.-Victoria.
Kowloon Dock.-Canton River, Georges, Valencia, Zafiro, Elcano, Alga, Keng Beng, Monterey, Cebu, Prato, Sanghany, H.M.S. Argonaut.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.-Munchen, Chunyang.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Ailse Craig, from Moji 27th Sept., had strong N.E. monsoon to Ockau, and high sea and fair weather to port.
The British steamer Chengang, from Shanghai 29th Sept. and Swatow 2nd Oct., had strong W. wind, high sea and clear weather to Swatow, where to port light easterly winds and fine weather.

VESSEL ON THE BERTH

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.H. American Ship
"MANUEL LAGUNO"
will load during September and October, sailing about 24th October.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. (1758)

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG."

Captain Buller, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th inst. at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901. (2484)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG."

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th inst. at 4.30 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901. (2517)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 5th inst. at 5 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901. (2516)

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DAIGI MARU."

Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 6th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901. (17)

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE."

Captain Aubert, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SUNDAY, the 6th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901. (2)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SATSUMA" On 26th October.
"KUMSANG" On 5th November.
"KUNSAO" On 24th November.
"RICHMOND CASTLE" End of November.
"ORION" On 1st December.
"HILLGLEN" On 1st December.
"LOWTHER CASTLE" On 1st December.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. (1738)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINIDAD, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ARABIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 5th Oct. Freight.
Capt. Sachs	(Calling at Singapore and HAMBURG)	On 19th Oct. Freight and Passengers.
KOENIGSBERG	HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	On 2nd Nov. Freight.
Capt. Christiansen	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 16th Nov. Freight.
HAMBURG	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 30th Nov. Freight.
Capt. Zurbornsen	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 14th Dec. Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 14th Dec. Freight.
Capt. Foerck	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
MARBURG	HAVRE & HAMBURG	
Capt. Zacharias	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
SURVIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG	
Capt. Bork	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1. (1051)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships-5,000 Tons-10,000 Horse-Power-Speed 19 knots.

SAYING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Oct. 1901
"TARTAR" 4,425 Tons. Comdr. E. Bechtold, R.N. WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov. 1901
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N. WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov. 1901
"ATHENIAN" 3,885 Tons. Comdr. H. Morant WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec. 1901
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N. WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec. 1901

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIA OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leaves daily, and cross the Continent to the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIA STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.

The Company's Steamships "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and VANCOUVER, as additional sailings, taking Cargo and Passengers for all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

In addition to the excellent First Saloon Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, also Storage.

The "TARTAR" takes First Class and Steerage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VANCOUVER in 14 Days.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidder's Street. (110)

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI AND KOBE	SOCOTRA	Noon, 4th October	Freight only.
(Passing through the Inland Sea)	G. W. Babot	October	
LONDON	Formosa	Noon, 5th October	Freight or Passage.
* SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	E. H. W. Snow	About 7th October	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	W. W. Cooke, R.N.	October	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	PALAWAN	Noon, 12th October	
	J. Chelley, R.N.	October	
	COROMANDAL	About 12th October	Freight or Passage.
	F. W. Vibert, R.N.	October	

PASSENGER SEASON 1902.

For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, ORIENTAL, 5,234 Tons, 28th March.
and LONDON DIRECT, MALTA, 6,084 Tons, 12th April.
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
For Further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1901.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION		SAILING DATE
STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	
YAMAGUCHI MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 28th
S. Yoshizawa		NOON.
SHINANO MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 11th
G. E. P. Cook		DAYLIGHT.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 11th
K. Kori		NOON.
	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 18th
HAKATA MARU		DAYLIGHT.
F. L. Sommer	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 18th
KASUGA MARU.		NOON.
H. Fraser	VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE, U.S.A. & SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 19th
KINSHU MARU		4 P.M.
P. L. Pyne	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 25th
YAWATA MARU		4 P.M.
A. E. Moses		

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	OUTWARDS.	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"NESTOR".....	On 6th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"LAERTES".....	On 14th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"DARDANUS".....	On 16th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"MACHAON".....	On 23rd October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"PELOPS".....	On 28th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"ACHILLES".....	On 6th November.

TO	HOMEWARDS.	DATE
LONDON	"PYRRHUS".....	On 15th October.
LONDON	"CALOCHAS".....	On 29th October.
LONDON	"NESTOR".....	On 12th November.
LONDON	"MACHAON".....	On 26th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"ULYSSES".....	On 15th October.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"DARDANUS".....	On 15th November.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI and MANILA	"SUNGKIANG".....	On 4th October.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG".....	On 4th October.
ILOLO and CEBU	"KAIFONG".....	On 8th October.
MANILA	"CHINGTU".....	On 12th October.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY	"CHINGTU".....	On 12th October.
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWN		
SVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY		
and MELBOURNE		

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on board.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1901.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON, THROUGH BELLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER, AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
Captain J. Chellier, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office on SATURDAY, the 12th October, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
H. A. LITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901.

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Operating the New First Class Steamships "INDRAVELL," "INDRAPURA," and "KNIGHT COMPANION," between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.), calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"INDRAPURA" will be despatched for Portland (Or.) on or about the 14th October, 1901.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship
"MAIDZURU MARU," Captain K. Sadraki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901.

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
(ROE, M'GOWAN & CO., HAMBURG.)

FOR NEW YORK
THE full-powered Steamship
"CLAUDEDALE" will be despatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK
THE 933 L.I. American ship
"STATE OF MAINE" Captain Colwell, will be ready to load on the 1st November for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1901.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"ASAMA" Captain F. T. Bennett, will be despatched for the above port on the 15th December, 1901.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

U. S. MAIL LINES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"ALGOA"	MONDAY,	7th October,	at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY,	19th October,	at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY,	29th October,	at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY,	12th November,	at Noon.
"COPTIC"	WEDNESDAY,	20th November,	at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY,	7th December,	at Noon.
"GABRIC"	SATURDAY,	14th December,	at Noon.

THE P. M. S.S. Co.'s Steamship "ALGOA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via MOI, on MONDAY, the 7th October, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS: Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "STRATHGYLE"..... On 20th Oct.

THE Steamship "STRATHGYLE" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO via MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on SUNDAY, the 20th October.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"ADANA," Captain A. Smith, will be despatched for the above port on 10th November, 1901.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1901.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH-BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the CHINA BRASS NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service home to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND ROBERTSON UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORIO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"BORMIDA" Captain D. Costa, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1901.

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"LONGSHIPS," Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on or about 15th October.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1901.

HONGKONG.
STEAMERS.

Alisa Craig, Brit. str., 2,166, Robertson, Oct. 3.
M. B. Kaisha
Algoa, British steamer, 1,252, Hansford, Sept. 24.
D. E. Brown
Aponara, German str., 611, Lorenzen, Oct. 2.
Jelsson & Co.
Arabia, German steamer, 4,438, Sachs, Oct. 3.
Hamburg-Amerika Linie
Bakan Maru, Jap. str., 320, Kawamoto, Sept. 24.
Banana, German str., 2,659, Barbonson, Oct. 3.
Hamburg-Amerika Linie
Benlarig, British str., 1,352, Kroble, Sept. 30.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Cebu, Amr. str., 618, Ingham, Sept. 20.
Brandao & Co.
Chas. Rogier, Brit. str., 1,292, Smith, Sept. 3.
Japanese
Chigwell, British str., 1,192, Underhay, Sept. 30.
Archbold, Karberg & Co.
Cheval, German str., 1,116, Muller, Sept. 20.
Hartfield & Swire
Choyang, British str., 1,194, Bowker, Oct. 3.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Chunyang, British str., 1,419, Muir, Sept. 24.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Daigi Maru, Jap. str., 846, Kitano, Oct. 2.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Daphne, German str., 1,290, Schipper, Oct. 2.
Siemens & Co.
Dr. Hans Jurg. Kiser, Norw. str., 691, Larson, Sept. 23.
Chinese
Eleon, American str., 510, Altonize, Sept. 3.
Brandao & Co.
Emma Luken, Ger. str., 1,109, Schell, Sept. 30.
E. A. Trading Co., Limited
Empress of China, Brit. str., 3,003, Archibald, Oct. 1.
C. P. R. Co.
Formosa, British str., 2,615, Snow, Oct. 3.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Gleiburg, Brit. str., 2,350, Donaldson, Sept. 25.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Haimm, British str., 636, Passmore, Oct. 2.
Douglas Lapaik & Co.
Hans Monzell, German str., 1,694, Nobinger, Oct. 3.
E. A. Trading Co., Limited
Hohio, French str., 509, Morles, Oct. 2.
A. R. Martv
Holstein, German str., 985, Ipland, Oct. 3.
Jelsson & Co.
Hongkong Maru, Jap. str., 6158, Filmer, Oct. 2.
Toyo Kisen Kaisha
Indrapura, British str., 3,152, Hollingsworth, Sept. 29.
Allan Cameron
Kong Beng, German str., 865, Mollemau, Sept. 25.
Butterfield & Swire
Kunyang, British str., 2,076, Buller, Sept. 29.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Loongsang, British str., 1,030, Weigall, Sept. 30.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Marie Jensen, Ger. str., 1,700, Hemmet, Oct. 2.
Jelsson & Co.
Mausang, British str., 1,643, Welsh, Sept. 25.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Nanahan, British str., 1,299, Jones, Oct. 3.
Bradley & Co.
Onsang, British str., 1,787, Davis, Aug. 16.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Pax, Belgian steamer, 1,207, Damster, Sept. 30.
Melchers & Co.
Piccola, German str., 875, Muller, Sept. 2.
East Asiatic Trading Co.
Pronto, German str., 632, Grandt, May 29.
Siemens & Co.
Queen Adelaide, Brit. str., 1,835, McNair, Oct. 3.
Dodwell & Co., Limited
Sanuki Maru, Jap. str., 3,757, Townsend, Oct. 2.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Scotts, British steamer, 3,890, Babot, Oct. 2.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Sungking, British str., 1,031, Moore, Sept. 30.
Butterfield & Swire
Tadok, German steamer, 828, Calender, Oct. 1.
Meyer & Co.
Tientsin, British steamer, 3,950, Cook, Oct. 1.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Tingsang, British str., 1,045, Sawor, Sept. 29.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Trigona, British str., 1,069, Powell, Aug. 21.
Archbold, Karberg & Co.
Victoria, Swedish str., 993, Holberg, Sept. 22.
East Asiatic Trading Co., Limited
Victoria, American str., 2,112, Pantan, Aug. 1.
Dodwell & Co., Limited

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COAL MERCHANTS.
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Telephone No. 329.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1901.

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Manager.
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5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.
Apply to
W. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers.
Hongkong.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.
Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 12 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. C. G. F. M. Cradock, at Shanghai.
Albion, battleship, 12,950 tons, Captain W. W. Hewitt, at Hongkong.
Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. E. D. Hunt, at Hankow.
Aretus, cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 5,000 h.p., Captain J. Startin, Woosung.
Argonaut, battleship, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, Comdr. H. H. Cherry, R.N., at Hongkong.
Arcturion, cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Captain G. J. Baker, at Amoy.
Aurora, cruiser, 5,000 tons, 12 guns, 5,500 h.p., Capt. E. J. Bayly, C.B., at Weihaiwei.
Barclay, battleship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 13,000 h.p., Capt. G. J. S. Warrender, at Weihaiwei.
Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 h.p., Capt. F. H. Henderson, C.M.G., at Weihaiwei.
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. M. Leake, at Weihaiwei.

THE Company's Steamship
"ANPING MARU," Captain S. Asumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th October at DAYLIGHT.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.
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